Eric Refiread 55 | 100 do 40 73 do 50 do 78 do 78 do 50 do 50 do 60 do 50 do 60 do 6

WEDNESDAY, Oct 17-P. M. The stock market continued unsettled at the early Board, and, under vigorous bammering by the bears, lower prices were established on the railroad shares; but as business proceeded a more cheerful tone prevailed, resulting in a recovery of the greater part of the decl ne. New-York Central, after selling down to 881, cash, and 881, sellers' option, closed at 891 a 891. Erie was in good demand, in part for English account. We hear of a lot of 1,000 sha es Assented sent out by the Carada Much higher quo ations from London are expected by the next steamer. Of late there has also been considerable speculation on the other side in the Unsecured bonds of this Company. A rise of 5 to 7 P cent is reported by the steamer New-York. The Western stocks vielded only a trifle, and gained strength on the favorable reports of earnings for the second week of October. The strongest of this department of the list was Galena and Chicago, which commenced at the last price of Tuesday and gradually advanced to 78 278 an improvement of 1 4 cent. Tois stock was influenced by the announcement that the competition on passengers and freight with the Wisconsia roads had been followed by a return to old rates. Un der the new schedule a heavy addition to the already large earnings is anticipated Rumor puts the increase on the second week at \$12,000. Chicago, Burlington and Onincy was firm and also in 1 per cent higher. The amount of dividend has not been fixed upon. We understand that the money for this purpose is in transitu, and that the income account in November will show a credit of nearly \$1,000,000. The stock was held at 90 at the close. The business at the Second Board was more active, several influential buyers making their appearance, and prices generally improved. Pacific Mail was an exception, closing oull and heavy at 93 de 94. Panama is scarce at 1251 7 126. In the Bond market there was more activity, especially on the isgnes of the Erie, Michigan Southern, and Lake Erie and Wahash roads. Chicago and North-western were inquired after at full prices. Erie convertibles are 70 bid with more offering. The State stocks were quiet but steady. In Government Fives there were sales of 50,000 at 103. The closing prices were: Missouri 6s, 791 2791; Canton, 191 220; Pacific Mail, 931 294; Erie 39 2 39 ; Hudson 63 2 263 ; Harlem Railroad, 21 2 201 ; Harlem Preferred, 49 250; Reading 47 2247 ; Michigan Central, 68 2 681; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 20] @21; Michigan Southern Guararteed, 47/2471; Panama 1251/2126, Illinois Central, 8 284; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 781 2781; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 457 2451; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 73 273; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, 891 290; New-York Central,

The Foreign Exchange market is closed. We hear of transactions of moment to-day. Rates are heavy at 1081@1081 for best Sterling, and 5.171@5.15 for

Freights-Considerable business has been done in breadstuffs at yesterday's prices, the particulars of which we could not learn. In charters we hear of a brig of 200 tune, to the West Indies and back, for \$1,600 port charges paid; one of 200 tuns, to a Windward Island, and back, for 70c. & obl.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$268,668 52-for Customs. \$102,000; Payments, \$244,-

085 50; Balance, \$4,519,400 74. The carnings of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad for the month of Septemeer, were:

Pusengers \$27,927 27 Freight \$7,579 80 Suncries \$,657 70 The receipts of the Chicago and Northwestern Rail-

road the second week in October, were: The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad

the second week of October, were: We hear unofficially, that the Chicago, Burlington

and Quincy Railroad, gives a gain of \$16,500 for the second week of October. The Dinois Central is reported at \$14 000 increase the Chicago and Rock Island also a gain of \$4,000 to \$5,000.

The business of the Macon and Western Railroad in

September, was as follows;

The Illinois Central Railroad has concluded a contract to take two thousand bales of compressed cotton from Cairo to the East by rail, and are in treaty for a much larger amount. The Chicago Times states that two hundred bales had arrived and been forwarded by rail from that city eastward. The cotton is taken at a low figure, as back freight, upon cars hauling grain to

The track has been laid necessary to connect the rails of the Terre Hante, Alton and St. Louis Railroad with the Terre Haute and Richmond road, so as to form a continuous line from St. Louis to Indianapolis,

and the cars are about to commence their trips. We learn that the Mississippi and Messouri Railroad Company has obtained the signature of the Governor of Iowa for 384,000 acres of land, and will be entialed to 120 sections more as soon as the 16 miles now grated shall have been completed. The Fulton Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 \$ cent, payable on and after Nov. 1. A meeting of the mortgage creditors of the Pitteburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railread Company is called for Saturday next, the 20th, at office of Winelow, Lanier & Co., in this tity, as will be seen in our advertising columns. A general attendance is requested, as important questions will be presented for consideration. A telegram from

burgh Railroad, eays:

"Our engine-house at Manchester was burned on Sunday morning. Eight engines were disabled. The business of the Company will not be interrupted. Loss will not exceed \$10.0%."

We learn that Mr. Tooker, Cashier of the Artisans Bank, has resigned, and Mr. C. L. Frost of the firm of Frost & Forrest, has accepted the Vice-Presidency, and, with the President, will give his personal attention to the liquidation of the Bank. A dividend of 20 \$ cent has been declared to the depositors and general creditors, payable on the 1st proximo, and there is now no doubt but the whole liability of the Bank will be paid long before the extension granted by a majority of the creditors at the late meeting. Under the management of the newly-elected Vice-President, the stockholders have great confidence in saving a large part of their investment. The Bank will probably be reorganized forthwith.

The following table shows the condition of the Banks

in the four leading cities: N. Orl's, Oct. 6... \$23.570,488 9,761 177 8,683,759 14,661 698 N. York, Oct. 13. 122,207, 188 29,721 776 9,387 293 74,822,661 Rotton, Oct. 15. 4,488,60 5,227,60 7,761 600 29,683 500 Philadel., Oct. 15. 22,119,338 4,507 930 3 016,669 16,786,933 Decrease...... \$973,358 \$57,208 \$518,459 \$445,76

The Money market presents no change worthy of note. First-class borrowers supply their wants at 6 % 6] ₱ cent on call, and 6] @7 ₱ cent on paper to run three and four months. We hear of exceptional transactions below these figures.

The following are the Currency, Land-Warrant, and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of

Messrs. Thompson Brothers: | Messrs: Thompson Brothers: | Virginia | 121 |
New-England	152	Virginia	121
New-Jersey	1.52	Michigan	122
New-Jersey	1.52	Michigan	123
Piliadelphia	1.52	Tennesses	123
Raitimore	3.102	Free Indians	27
Interior Pennsylvania	123		
Interior Maryland	123		
Mobile	123		
S. Carolina and Georgia	27		
North Carolina	127		
LAND WARRANTS			
Buy	Sell.		

On Philadelphia DRAFTS AND CHRCKS.
On Baltimore 1.5 On St. Louis.
On Boston 1.5 On New-Orleans.
On Chicago 1½ On Cincinnati.
Bank of France & France. | Survey | S

The following sales of Stocks were made at auction this afternoon, by A. H. Mu'ler, by order of an admin-

| 18t-1017 | 18t-1017 | 22 elares Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad | 964 | 62 shares New-Jensey Reilroad and Transportation Co | 1844 | 9 shares New-Jensey Railroad Scrip | 129 | 20 shares Fivemen's Fund Insurance Co | 70 The following sales of Insurance Scrip were made at

auction to day by Simeon Draper:

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

This Board met vesterday afternoon at Castle Gar This Board met yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden, President Verplanck in the chair. From the weekly returns it appears that 84,261 emigrants have arrived at the port since the 1st of January last. The number of arriva's last year during the same period was 64,197. Arrivals last week, 1,063. Aggregate receipts, exclusive of overdraft, \$224,443,77. Disbursements, \$216,672,79. Balance in bank, \$7,770,98.

A communication was received from the Department of Charities and Corrections relative to the indebted.

of Charities and Corrections relative to the indebted ness of the Commissioners of Emigration for the sup-port of emigrants in the Alms-House and Hosoitals. It was referred to the Committee on Disputed Claims.

A communication was received from John E Dev-lin, returning the papers forwarded by the Utica Orphan Asylum to the Commissioners. Mr. Devlin set forth

Asylum to the Commissioners. Mr. Devlin set forth the case as follows:

"In July, 1857 Charles A. Schauerhamner, a Prassian, arrived at this port with a family of six children, the youngest two of whem were twins, and aged about two years. About August of the same year Schauerhamner went to Uties to reside, and in their destitution they were received as immates in the Uties Orphan Asylum, and have remained there up to the date of the letter to the Commissioners. The Trustees of the Asylum present a bill of \$230 sife their support. Neither a private person, nor an institution quasi private, can obtain any claim except by agreement against the Commissioners for all or apport at tended to those chargeable to the Emigrant Fund. The statutes direct the Commissioners either to support these persons or to reduce the Commissioners either to support these persons or to reduce each city, town or county of the State which may be put to expense on so count of emigrants; but there is no law making the Commissioners responsible to any Arylu a or other institution."

Mr. Jellinghaus, after the transaction of the regular routine business, said that he desired once more to revive an old subject, which he considered a matter of great importance, and that was relative to the booking

Mr Carrigen here retired, and the Board was left

without a quorum.
Mr. JELLINGHAUS said-Mr. President: To-day it is mr. JELLINGHALS said—mr. Fresident: To-day it is
my poinful duty again—I say painful and I mean it soto call the attention of this Board to the crying evil of
the emigrant booking system.
A number of severe complaints have been brought

A number of severe complaints have been brought before me doring this Summer and Fall season. The last one is made by the Binder family. As their passage interim ticket shows, this family, consisting of nine per-sons, contracted with the agent of Henry M. Weed, at sons, contracted with the agent of Henry M. Weed, at Havre, for their passage from New York to Detroit, Mich, by the New York and Eris Ralroad, their passage to cost \$49.50. of which amount Binder paid in advance at Havre \$15 the balance, \$34.50, to be paid to Henry M. Weed here.

Now, Sir, these people arrived in Castle-Garden on the 18th of September, by the saiding vessel, Glad Tidings, from Havre, and although they had intended to go to Detroit but finding that they had not means to pay their balance, were obliged to remain here, and the reimbursement of the advance of \$15 having bean refued to them, applied to the German Society for as

the reimbursement of the advance of \$15 having been refued to them, applied to the German Society for as sistance and relief. I would ask, Mr. Presideat, what are such advances made for? They are made to fill the pockets of agents, and it is, at the same time, the compensation which they receive from their principals. But if there is no necessty for securing a passage ticket in Europe for the trip from New York to Detroit, what are these so called booking-officers established for? Our annual report of 1853 contains some auswer to their question. Speaking of the system of imposition upon emigrants, it says:

lished for? Our annual report of 1853 contains some answer to their question. Speaking of the system of imposition upon emigrants, it says:

"Yery much had been dure by judicious isgislation, and by the operation of the Castle Garden establishment to check treas abuses, until the carties in the system of imposition, finding these obstacles in the way to this country, changed the scene of their persitions by opening offices in the scaports of Europe whence the ening arts chiefly embork, and also in cities and treas in the interior of England. Irwand, Germany and Swatzerland. The evit effects of many of these agencies and offices were soon manifest in the numerous cases of suffering falling under the soon manifest in the numerous cases of suffering falling under the soon manifest in the numerous cases of suffering falling under the soon manifest in the numerous cases of suffering falling under the soon manifest in the numerous cases of suffering falling under the soon manifest in the numerous cases of suffering falling under the soon is inners. Families and individuals we had been booked in a license for distant it had points in the United States, were frequently grossly overcharged upon genuine tickets, and often imposed on by fraudule tones, either wholly so, or conveying them but a small part of their inland journes. They were, in many instances, also consigned to either confederates in this country, and thus exposed to continued depredation.

Mr. Procidect, since I have been President of the German Society, almost three ventre now, I have found that there had dly exists more inhuman, more abominable traffic, them this booking system, as carried on in European parts; it is not ding but obtaining money under false and fraudulent representations—it is wore to highway robbery. Str.

The most unserruptions men generally make the best

tone highway robbery. Sir.

The most unscrupulous men generally make the best The most unscrupulous men generally make the best agents for their employers, for they never shrink or heditate from using the most diab lical means for the accoroplishment of their nefarious scaemes. They advise emigrants to purchase or secure their passage tickets in Europe, assuring them that, with such tickets in head they would be forwarded directly to the places of their destination, instead of having to wait for syveral days after their arrival in New-York; they assure them even that it case they abould not have money enough to pay the belance remaining due to the head operator here, all they have to dais to apply to their

in their power, by all sorts of fabrications, they sucpeores class of emigrants, and to direct those who tave a few dellars left to the vibest boarding-houses here, where they are detained under some protext or other as long as their money has, and then thrust into the street or the class of the class of

Advances paid on presented tickets, Sir, are almost the street.

Advances paid on presented tickets, Sir, are almost transported to the emigrant. In case of december 1 has to the majorant to the Hospital—and in case the purchaser of such New-York and Eric Railroad ticket, as it frequently happens is sent from Europe to Quebec or New-Orleans, where the purchase property of the previous graphs and the property of the previous provides and the provi it is an entirely worthless piece of paper fezemple sunt adiosa; or if, after arrival, he ahould change his mind the remain in New-York, the money prepaid by him is kept hack, and is considered as the commission doe

to the agent in Europe.

And with men who have such booking agencies established all over Europe, we breathe here under the same roof, make contracts with them, grant them priv-leges of the most important nature, and hand the melpless stranger over to their tender mercies, or, what is worse, to the mercy of their over-zealons employees.

In the name and for the benefit of this wronged and

In the name and for the benefit of this wronged and much abused poor people, and faithful to the trust imposed upon me by my constituents. I have repeatedly urped you to abough this abomicable system of fraud, while has stood condemed for years; but not withelanding all ture, I have not been able to obtain any reduces. Nay, more; year after year it has been continued, and strange as it may appear to the unsophisticated, it has been winked at by the very protectors of those emigrants, who pay \$2 a head for their protection.

Mr. President, this Board, epeaking in its documents, published some years ago, of the booking system, and denouncing it as in every way injurious to the entermant, and little better than swinnling, says emphatically in conclusion that its abolition was demanded by

cally in conclusion that its abolition was demanded by the law of humanity.

But why, Sir, having evidently recognized such abolition as dictated by humarity, why, I ask, is this law of humanity not carried out by those whose dury it is to carry it out?

I agree fully with this Board—the booking eveten is a swindle. And now, having agreed together, let us strike at the root of the evil, and let us annihi ate these

strike at the root of the evil, and let us annial ate these swindlers and sharpers in Europe. This cannot be done in a more effective way than by ejecting the employers of those sharpers from Castle Garden.

Mr. President, on the 25th of April I handed you a renonstrance sgainst the granting of any privileges in Castle Garden to those general agents, whose subsgents were carrying on the European booking system for them. That renonstrance was signed by the ex-President of the German Society, men who have been members of this Beard; it was further signed by the Beard of Deputies of ten benevolent and have been members of this Bard; it was further signs d by the Board of Deputies of ten benevolent and enig ant recieties, and by the present Board of Di-rectors of the German Society, but that very argu-mentative and important document was referred to that circomfocution office—called the Castle Garden Committee. That was the last I heard of it, and things have remained in the same condition as they were before. This, Sir, is very far from the execution of the law of humanity, and therefore, in order to test the intention of this Board, I offer the following resource.

Prior 8:

Resolved, That all access to the Cartle Garden Emigrant Depot be refused to all those who are connected with these tealing in Europe.

Resolved, That the agreement heretofore made by this Board
with these Rairroad Con penies where agents are keeping booking effices in Europe, be cancelled forthwith.

Mr. Cuntis anked if there was a quorum present,

but no one answered.

Mr. Punny then took the floor, and denied most em Mr. FURDY firsh fork the noor, and denied most emphatically that the Board was in any way concerned in the booking system, and that the Commissioners could not interfere with any transportation arrangements in Europe. If there were any wronge or grievances here, he would strive to redress them.

After some desultery dehate, it was resolved to refer the matter to the Casile Garden Committee.

The Board them adjourned, when an acrimonto discussion arose between Mr. Purdy and Mr. Jellis haus the former censuring the latter for giving publicity to such a matter, and not affording an opportunity for a refutation of the charges against Mr. Weed.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-OUT 17 .- Before THE WALTON-MATTHEWS MURDER CASE.

Charles M. Jefferds, the alleged murderer of John Walton and John W. Matthews, was arraigned to plead to the indictment found against him. The prisoner is a fair-complexioned youth, and was as well dressed as any other person in the audience. A. Oskey Hall appeared, and said that he claimed for his

client the earliest practical day for a trial.

The District-Attorney said he did not intend to try the case at the present term of the Court.

Mr. Hall raid if the law gave that right to the District-Attorney, and that officer could control the calendar of the Court, then he might how to his decision, but that we not the law.

but that was not the law.

The District-Attorney said he could not be compelled to try any prisoner until he was prepared with

evidence.

Mr. Hall said this murder was committed in June. Mr. Hall said this murder was committed in June. The July Term went by. His associate, Mr. Brady, saked for a trial at the next Oper and Terminer. The Angust Term went by, and now we come to the October Term, and then the District Attorney tells us that we should have as early a trial as we could desire. This was said in bravado, of course. We then made application to admit to bail noder the statute, which was defield, and now the District Attorney says he will not try the prisoner until after the lat of January. It must be remembered that this prisoner surrendered bimself; he was allowed by the Magistrate to go on his parole. Ever sloce he had been ready for trial, although his counsel had refused to disclose his defense, and wou'd not until the day at trial.

It is the province of the District-Attorney to protect the province of the District-Attorney to province the pro will not try the prisoner until after the lat of da

as well as to prosecute offenders, and that too speedily, for the letter of the law requires that officer to do that and the spirit of that law certainly requires a trial after two terms have elassed.

The Judge and that point does not apply in this

case, because two terms had not elapsed since the case had been in the Over and Terminer.

Mr. Hall said he only mentioned that point as an

The District-Attorney said be could not try this case before the lat of January, as he wished to obtain the reported decisions of the Court of Appeals in the case of Mrs. Hartung.

Mr. Hall said they were here under the law of the

Mr. Hell said they were here under the law of the State as it is written, and could not see why the District-Atterney should oppose an early trial of this prisoner, when he was ready to answer.

The Judge said that the District-Atterney had no control over the calendar, but it was the usual practice for the Court not to call upon that officer to proceed until he was ready to go on with the evidence against a prisoner.

Mr. Hall said that the term "speedy trial" had The Judge said: "It is hardly possible that I shall hold this Coart longer than this term, and I should not deem myself authorized to make a rule to regulate the calendar for Judge Ingraham. Let the prisoner be re-

THE FORGERY ON THE NASSAU BANK.

THE FORGERY ON THE NASSAU BANK.

In the case of David Beach, who was tried for forging the name of Robert Bonner on a check of the Nassan Bank, the Jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded.

THE PLEDLER MURDER.

The District-Autorney called up the case of Adam Jarger indicted for the murder in the second degree of Partick Pubbler.

From the opening made by Mr. Authon, the Assistant District Autorney, it appeared that on the 19th of July, 1800 Parick Pebbler and the accused were in a lager-beer saloon. A scriffe ensued bet ween the parties, in the course of which the decased received a stab. The decessed did not not se the wound till his attantion was called to it by a friend. He then went back to the prisoner, who seed with a knife in his hand. to the prisener, who seed with a knife in his hand, and asked him why he stabled him. Without any further provocation, it was charged, the prisoner made another stab at the deceased, from the effects of which

Mr. Clinton appeared as counsel for the prisoner. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE-Oct. 17.

Before Commissioner BETTS,
THE SLAVER ARDENNES.
Commodere Brent, of the United States man-of-w Port mouth, was examined as a witness de bene case on the purt of the Government, in relation to the seigure of the slaver Ar-

of the Government in relative visites, it appeared that the vessel cleared at Jacksonville, Florida. She was selled at that place on suspicion of being fitted out for a slave voyage. The owner, Captain P-Detler, took out papers for the Canary Islands with a view of demonstrating that their suspicions were

When the slaver Ardennes was seized off the Cosst of Africa seme of her papers showed that she intended to go to the Island of Teneriffe. From the discrepancy in the papers, and other circumstances. Commodorer breat seized her as a caver, and sent the vessel to the United States

SUPREME COURT—CHARBERS—Out. 17.—Before Justice Ligorana.

Napo'een J. Smith agt. Stephen Paul.

An examination order under supplementary proceedings founded upon a judgment obtained prior to the discharge of the defendant from his debts under the two-third act, will be vacated upon application to the Court.

Upon swot application to the Court.

Upon swot application the plantiff cannot show by affidevit or otherwise that he was not included in the schedule of debts, received no notice of application, no even that he was a citizen of another State, not joining in the petition, nor receiving any dividend from the insolvent's exists. These are proper questions for a trial to be brought by permission of the Court.

In this action, independent

of the Court.

In this action, judgment was obtained against the efendant in 1850. In 1859, defendant obtained an order dis

charging him from his debts under insolvent proceedings. In 1860, the plaintiff obtained an order is the above action to examine the defer dant concerning his property. Defendant thereupon roved that the examination order be weated, upon the ground that the judgment, being a contract-debt, and previous to the insolvent's discharge, was extinguished by it.

The plaintiff produced affidevits to show that he was not tucleded in the defendant's schedule of debts; we sived no notice of application for discharge, and was a citize of another State, neither joining in the discharge nor receiving any dividend from insolvent's estate; and he contended that his dect was not extinguished.

Defendant objected that this motion was not the priper occasion to try the fact. The motion was granted, the Judge saying that the plaintiff's course was to obtain leave to see in his judgment.

ent. Pierson and Jenks for plaintiff; Thorndike Saunders for de-

Before Justice SUTHERLAND.

THE ARTISANS BANK CASE.

By consent of connect, the proceedings in reference the Receivership were further portponed until next. Wedness

In re. application of James W. Beskman to vacate assessment-Prayer of petition granted. Order to be settled on two days' notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Oct. 17.—Before Justice Bosworth.

DECISIONS.

Rothechild agt. Schuberth—The parties will be heard in the matter of settling the bill of exceptions in the case, on the 20th inst., at 165 s. m., at Chambers.

The will of Mrs. JOANNA MOTHUNE.

The will of Mrs. JOANNA MOTHUNE.

The will of Mrs. JOANNA MOTHUNE.

The Bethene was duly admitted to probe this morning.

The testatrix bequeathed the following charitable bequests:

To the Society for the Relief of Foor Widows with Small

To the Challes Active Control of the Control of the Challes of the Control of the Challes of

Children
To the Orphan Asylum Society.
To the Frank Assistance Society.
The teststrix then bequeathed her real estate

The teststrix then bequeathed her real estate to her son and two daughters.

The shares in the Pennsylvania coal usines owned by the de-crased were bequeathed to her son Dr. Bethune, and her sons-in-law, Mr. Duffield and the Rev. Mr. McCarteil.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Wednesday, Oct. It.-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Wednesday, Oct. II.—

Before Recorder Bannaho.

The following Grand Jury were impanueled:

Win. D. Kennedy, Fereman, Frank S. Allen, Levi Apgar,
Henry H. Barrow, J. S. Bussing, Melar thon Burr, J. A. Carrier, Robt. Hoe. Harrison Hunt, Ed. Meredith, J. N. Oleccit
Gillett Oskley, Mejor Thempson, Win. W. Wight, David Close,
Levi Chepman, J. B. Durbrow, J. Davenport, Samuel Davis, E.
A Duyckick, J. Dayton, Benjamin Ellis, Heary S. Ellis.

The Recorder in his charge referred to ticket swindling as having been well nigh suppressed since the
passage of the law with special reference thereto, by
the vigilance of the police (Capt, Hartit thanked the
Recorder for the compliment) and the promptuces of
the Court. The Recorder intimated that there might
be a case of likel brought to their attention. He remen bered only one case in this Court where there had
been a conviction for this officnee (Stephen H. Branch been a conviction for this officese (Stephen H. Branch was probably aliaded to), as jurors were frequently possessed with very latitudinarian ideas in regard to

was probably statically as just were requested to the liberty of the prese.

Herry Thompson was tried on an indictment for forzery in the third degree, in attempting to pass a forzed check for \$170. Edward Barnes presented the check at the Peope's Bank, Caoai street, and said he got it from an unknown man on the sidewalk. John Ke 1rdy, on whom the check was forzed, happened in at the mement and presonenced it of orgery. Barnes said he would show the man who save him the check. On following him that it extreet Thompson and Linden were met who said that the man who had given Barnes the check bad gone into a grocery over the way. The case was from insufficiency of evidence, as the street Thou pson and Linden were met who said that the man who had given Barnes the check bad gone into a grocery ever the way. The case was from insufficiency of evidence, as read a shandoned by the presenting attorney, Mr. Deyle, and the Jury brought in a weeklet of not guilty. Barnes pleaded guilty of forgery in the fourth degree. Sentence reserved. Jeseph Rogers was accused of sica ing a watch from F. Martin. On the 5th of September as Martin was waiting along Park row, one Smith, who is row in the State Prison for his share in the transaction, grabbed bits watch, and he (Smith) was himself grabbed and held in re into by Martin who tood Smith to point out the man he had given the watch to. Rogers was pointed out, and a Martin walked the confedenties over to the Statin-House. Rogers will spired two years in the State Prison for the Rogers was found guilty and seit to the State Prison for three years.

Win Kelly was daryed with the along good coin to the value of \$100. The testimons was to the effect that a sail r handed the many to Kelly's wife for affected ping and twas severetured. As it was not a case of layeny, the prisoner was sequitted. The Court asjentned to Thursday.

1234 b. 1235 c. 1234 d. 125.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part L—Nos. 545, 763, 939, 941, 942, 551, 732, 752, 754, 762, 954, 556, 531, 813, 891, 332, 617, 211, 953, 957, 959, 152, 768, 756, 606.

BROOKLYS CITY COURT CALENDAR—Nos. 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 42, 17, 49, 45, 47, 48, 18, 41, 44, 56, 51, 52.

CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-It is understood that Madame Fabbri, Karl Formes, and Signer Stigelli will open this house upon Monday next for a short season. Certain it is that they have at present artists enough here, either for Italian or German opera, and with three each names as the party presents us, to make the various arrangements, we cannot doubt that the suterprice merits a real and tangible success.

BULL's HEAD .- Our report of the closing day of the beef-cattle market shows anything but a jolly set of drovers. The market, contrary to their calculation, was entirely overstocked-5,858 head having been received this week-and prices which, on the opening day were about as last week, declined the second day from \$3 to \$5 a head lower than the first day, and sold. It will be seen that bullocks suitable for fair retailing market beef sold at prices only equivalent to seven cents a pound for the meat, sinking offal. There is no disputing the fact that somebody can have "two dollarea day and reast beef " under the present state of things in New-York.

John B. Gough delivers his second fecture in Brook lyn at Plymouth Church this evening, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian As-

The 7th Regiment National Guard will be inspected this morning in Hamilton square.

PERMANSHIP AND PHOTOGRAPHY .-- Mr. J. D. Williams, teacher of penmanship in this city, exhibited at the Academy of Musis, during the promenade concert of Saturday, a large copy of the official bail invitation from the Committee to the Prince of Wales, done entirely with the pen. This siece of work, appropriately framed, was presented to his Royal Highness, but, before it left the city, several very beautiful photographic copies were taken by Fredricks.

THE SLAVER ORION.-It appears from the records that the United States District-Attorney strongly ob jected to Rudolph Blumenberg as bondsman for the slaver Or'on, on the ground of insufficiency. Mr. Morton, the United States Commissioner, who examined Mr. Blumenberg, appears, however, to have been entisfied as to the sufficiency of the proposed surety.

The Commissioners of Police met as usual yesterday, but did not transact any business of public importance.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEPTION .- The semi-annual Reception of the Female Department of Grammar School No. 10, located in Wooster, near Bleecker street, was held yesterday morning. A crowded at dience testified their appreciation of the interesting oc easion by their presence and enjoyment of the exercises, which were highly creditable to the pupils as well

NEW STRANGES FOR VANDERBILT & LINE,-It is reported that Commodore Vanderbilt is about to build three passenger steamers for his Transatlantic line. They will be 400 feet in length, with 55 feet brendth of beam, and 17; feet 7 spth of hold. Instead of the ordipary solid bulwarks, the decks will be as thick and substantial as the ship's hall, and the deck-houses will be constructed with buil's-eye lights. These structures will also be sharp like a ship's prow. The deck and structures open it will form the upper web of a dirder, giving the vessel great stiffness, and lessening in a great measure the usual straining caused by com ing in contact with large waves. The vessels will be constructed of wood, and braced in the most substantial manner throughout with iron. They will be furnished with two beam engines, like the Vanderbilt's, with 100-inch cylinders, and 16 feet etroke of piston. The paddle-wheels will be 50 feet in dismeter, with 12 feet buckets.

The Scotis, now in course of construction by the Cunard Company for their New-York and Liverpool line, is 450 feet long by 50 feet beam.

SINGULAR CASE OF MISTARIN IDENTITY .- On Tuesday morning a policeman found a man in the Bowery, near First street, who completed of being

sick. The officer went to procure medical assistance, but the man died before it arrived. The body was removed to the Bellevne Hospital, where Coroner O Keefe held an inquest, reculsing in a verdict of death from disease of the heart. While the Coroner's investigation was proceeding Mr. J. T. Tieman, a German, called to see the body, and on its being shown to him he immediately identified it as that of his father. At the conclusion of the inquest, the body was delivered to Mr. Tieman, and he immediately ordered a coffin in which to bury his father. From the undertaker's he proceeded to his home, and there found his father in he act of eating dinner, giving evidence of his good health by partaking of a hearty meal. The unknown body was therefore buried at the expense of the city.

The Board of Education adjourned last evening for want of a quorum.

Suspicious Death of a Courtezan,-In the moruing repers of Saturday last, among the deaths appeared the following:

BLANKMAN—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 12, Jane Augusta, wife of E. Bisckman, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and there of her brother, John H. Funk of Brocklyn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, due notice of which will be given in to morrow's paper.

The Brocklyn, N. Y., papers please copy.

The deceased had formerly been one of the most.

notorious women of the town in New-York, and the ntelligence of her death caused a considerable feeling smeng those who had formerly known her. Under the name of Fanny White she was, in times past, the keeper of several houses of ill-fame. At various times she has been the kept mistress of men occupying high social and official positions. For some time past she has, as the wife of Mr. Blankman, kept up at least an sppearance of respectability, living with her husband at 49 West Thirty-fourth street, a most respectable neighborhood. The deceased was reputed to be very wealthy, owning the house in which she lived another in Mercer street, one in Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue, and various other property, estimated at upward of \$75 000-acquired by her in the disreputable business to which she devoted her life. While in London, at one time, a present Democratic member of Congress introduced her into respectable society as "Mrs. Bennett," and the deception being subsequently discovered, there ensued newspaporial ventilation of the affair and much public scandal.

Simultaneously with the aunouncement of her death, there sprang into life a rumor to the effect that Fanny White had been poisoned. The rumor obtained free circulation, till at last it reached the ears of her brother. He immediately ordered a post-mortem examination to be made, and Drs. Finnell and Sauds proceeded to comply with his wishes. A partial examination was privately made, the physicians agreeing that death was the result of appoplexy. Their decision was satisfactory to the friends of the deceased, and on Su afternoon the body was conveyed to Greenwood, and there buried. Meantime, the rumor of poisoning was still circulating and gaining ground, and the fact becoming known that a private post-mortem examina tion had been made only added fuel to the fire. Previous to the burial of the body, some one cut

from a morning paper the above announcement of the death, and inclosed it in a note to Coroner Schirmer, calling his atten ion to the sudden and mysterious manper of her death, and advising him to hold an inquest. This note was put nader the door of Mr. Schirmer's residence, the bearer having rung the bell and dissppeared. The Coroner, thinking it but a trick of some person bearing the deceased or Mr. Blankman some ill-will, paid no attention to it. Subsequently, however, he heard the public rumor that she was poisoped. and he was then led to investigate the matter. He ascertained that the decessed was employed, as usual, during the week in her household duties up to Thursday afternoon. On that day she went to Bixby's Hotel, on Breadway, near Tenth street, accompanied by her husband, to see the procession in honor of the Priace of Wales. Returning house, she spent the evening as usual, appearing in perfect health.

On Saturday morning, the other inmates of the house were actounded, on visiting her room to find her dead in bed. The friends of the family were notified, the customary ceremonies performed, resulting in her burial as above stated. These circumstances being made known to the District Attorney, he vesterday instructed the Coroner to have the body taken up and another investigation made. An order was therefore issued for the disinterment of the deceased The remains will be immediately conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where an inquest will be held this morning. A thorough investigation of all the circumstances attending the death of this notorious woman will be made, which will, at least, have the effect of quieting the rumors that have so disturbed those who were inter-

ested in her fate.

Mr. Blankman, husband of the deceased, is a young lawyer, who recently gained much notoriety by defending Cancemi, the Italian, who killed Policeman Anderson while in the discharge of his duty. Mr. Blankman was an associate counsel in the case.

SALE OF PAINTINGS,-The sale of Mr. R. K. Haight's Paintings yesterday was very largely attended. About 130 lots were struck off at exceedingly low rates, if originals. The more valuable paintings brought better prices; but it was claimed that Mr. Haight would not realize anything like their cost. The leading lots were, "The Magdelene, by Correggio, which started at \$250, and was knocked down to Dapiel Marley of Broadway, at \$1,025; "St. John," by Julia Romano, commenced at \$100, and was rold to Mr. Marley for \$110; "Murillo's Beggars," No. 1, commenced with \$100, and was sold for \$275; "Murilo's Beggars," No. 2, started at \$100, and was sold for \$195: and a fine painting of the "Ecce Homo" sold for \$100. To-day the Bronzes will be disposed of.

DONATIONS TO CITY CHARITIES .- The Controller, n pursuance of law, is preparing a list of the donations made by the Common Conneil to the various institu tions of charity in this city during the past few years. a conjunction with this, he proposes to examine the comstances of each institution, and ascertain the amount of good the city poor receive at their hands. The result of this examination he will embody in his next report to the Legislature, and make some sugestions as to future donations to these institutions.

THE ALLEGED INSURANCE SWINDLE -Justice Concolly yesterday resumed the examination of the charges made by several of the marine insurance companies against Henry D. Orguerre, Ozra F. owns, José C. Pedragas, and D. S. Mills, of having btained policies of insurance upon forged bills of ladirg, and willfully causing the loss of the vessel. Most of the day was consumed in cross-examining witnesses and in corroborating the testimony already taken. The fact that a great number of barrels of vellow clay were insured and shipped as guano was clearly estab lished. No now evidence of fraud was addaced. The case was egain adjourned until Friday next.

RELIEF FOR STRIAN SUFFERERS,-The Committee for the relief of the destitute and suffering in Syris acknowledge

WM. A. BOOTH, Tressurer, No. 85 Front street. MEETING OF STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.-The Board assembled yesterday morning, in room No. 59 Metropolitan Hotel, and proceeded to consider memorials and petitions by districts.

Mr. Copeland (Second District) presented a memorial

in reference to existing Pilot laws, calling the attention

of the Board to the affort making to have a change of-

Pilot Ruler.

Mr. Ross (Fifth District) presented a memorial from
the Union Convention of Mississippi Valley Pilots, held
the Union Convention of Mississippi Valley Pilots, held
the Union Convention of Mississippi Valley Pilots, held
the Union Convention of Mississippi Valley Pilots
and regulations. Referred to Com The Board next proceeded to the consideration of the The Board next proceeded to the consideration of the reports of Supervising Inspectors, as to the operations of the local Boards in their respective Districts during the past year, but did not wish the proceedings published. The reports were referred to the Committee on the General Annual Report.

An alphabetical list of all the steamboats inspected in the several Districts, together with a list of the pilots and engineers licensed accompanied the reports from the local Boards, which was also referred to the Committee on the General Annual Report, for compilation.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

f-cted therein. Referred to the Committee on Eastern Pilot Rulee.

Mr. J. W. Gerard, known as "the Adonis of the New-York Bar," was present yesterday at the "reception" of Ward School No. 10, in Wooster street, and, at the request of the Fifteenth Ward School offcers, made a f-w remarks. He alluded to the visit of the Prince of Wales, and, in the course of his allusion, spoke about the ease with which crowds were collecte in this country. It was not so in Europe, and Mr. Gerard said he doubted whether the Prince of Wales bad ever seen such a crowd before as the one which welcomed him here, even upon the occasion of the coronation of his royal mother. Mr. Gerard also expressed his preference for a Royal Government, and stated that he had remarked to the Doke of Newcastle that he wished we had a King to rule over this country. The Duke advised him that a Queen was much better, and Mr. Gerard concurred with him. Mr. Gerard then paid a very high compliment to woman, who he thought was fully entitled to the privilege of the ballot -in fact, he would like to see it confined to them.

DEATH OF THE ASSAILANT OF THE PRINCE .-Edward Moncane, the poor, crazy English sailor, who made the disturbance as Lord Renfrew was riding down Fifth avenue, on Friday morning, and was discharged by Justice Connolly, died on Tuesday, at Bellevue Hospital. He was arrested on Saturday for being intoxicated, and was delivered to the Commissioners of Public Charities. An attack of delirium tremens followed, and he was sent to the Hospital, where his disorder proved fatal.

AN APPEAL .- About eight years since a family in An Appeal.—About eight years since a family in New-Hampshire, consisting of a mother and five children, who had never known want or privation, were left nearly destitute and friendless by the death of the husband and father; and the widow, with true New-England spirit, after striving for nearly four years to support them there, finally resolved to take them to the "Far West," where she hoped, with her own hands and the aid of her son, then sighteen years old, to raise enough for their support. She located herself on the Government land in Minnesots, about seventy five miles above St. Paul where fer their support. She located herself on the Government land to Minnesota, about aeventy-five miles above St. Paul, where, for four years, she has supported them, though, in consequence of the damage to her crept in 1356, and the severe sixtness of her oldest daughter, she has done little more than clear a portion of the land and raise enough for their support. But, relying upon the passage of the "Homestead bill," she has struggled on with true courses, until now she is nearly disheartened by the Proclathe passage of the "Homestead bill," she has struggled on with true courage, until now she is nearly disheattened by the Procla-mation of President Buchanau ordering all the Government lands there to be sold our eservedly for cash this month. She started at once for the Fart, and, by the kindness of railroad conductors, I as be en passed along without charge, and now she is dependent upon aid, which must come immediately to avail her, and unless she can raise \$200, she will be left houseless and peuniless, just as she could begin to look forward to earning the means of pre-empting her land. Is not this a case deserving of sympathy and aid, and will you not devote a wace in your columns to this peraid, and will you not devote a space in your columns to this pur-pose? Inclosed are letters and names to whom you can refer, and who know her to be a truly Christian and worthy woman. C. DINSMORE, No. 9 Spruce street.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Oct. 17.—Before Justice
HILTON.

ATTACHMENT IN MARINE COURT—COSTS ON APPKAL.
John D. Lewis et al. agt. Herman Foz.

This case came up before the Ganeral Term of the
Common Pleas on appeal from the Marine Court. The following
opinion—in which the facts are fully stated—was rendered yesterday:

opinion—in which the facts are fully stated—was reduced by terday;

By the Court—Hillton J. This setien was commenced in the Marine Court by warrant of attachment-issued by one of the Justices of that Court, under the provisions of the sections 34 and 35 of the act to Abolish Imprisonment for Debt, &c., passed April 26, 1851. On the return of the warrant the plaintiff had judgment, which con appeal to the General Term of that Court, was reversed and judgment finally given for the defendant, upon the ground, as it seems, that the affidient to authorize the issuing of such a process, and, therefore, the Court acquired no jurisdeltion of the sait. On the reversal the General Term awarded the defendant \$43 % costs and, disbursements, and for which judgment has been costs.

and, therefore, the Court acquired no jurisdection of the said. On the reversal the General Term awarded the defendant \$48.55 costs and disbursements, and for which judgment has been entered.

The plaintiff having appealed, asks us to review the judgment in respect to the sufficies or of the affidavit referred to, and also as to the right of expenses incident to the filing of any transcript of the judgment. These terms, added to the Justice's fee of \$2 for his return, constitute all the fees of officers and disbursements which can be allowed by us on appeal from Justices' fee of \$2 for his return, constitute all the fees of officers and disbursements which can be allowed by us on appeal from Justices' Court: and it follows that the Marine Court cannot, under the provisions of the act of 1853 referred to, allow any other.

But it is said that by a rule of that Court an appellant is required to point his case and points upon an appeal taken to the General Term, and that this expense must therefore be considered as a necessary disbursement to be allowed as part of the costs to be awarded in the final judgment.

Our only answer to this is that the Legislature has restricted this Court in the amount of costs and disbursements which we may award upon appeals from Justices' Court and the Marin Court, as already shown, is restricted in like manner and to the same extert. By section 365 of the Code we are required to hear all such appeals upon the original papers, and it is therein expressly declared that no copy need be furnished for the use of the Court. A provision of so positive a character we have always supposed denied the Marine Court to award the coat thus imposed upon him.

Then the first ground stated we are of opinion that the affiarity was clearly insufficient to justify the issuing of the attachment, and the Marine Court was right in so holding.

As to the second, a brief reference to the several statutes upon the surject to the superior to the surject of costs in the Marine Court, will show that the sum al

Entertaining these views, we are of epinion that in the present case the Marine Court has exceeded its powers by giving judgment in favor of the defendant for a greater amount of costs and disbursements than the law authorized. The j dyment must therefore be reduced to the costs and disbursements which are usually allowed in this Court; and thus modified, it will be affirmed, without costs of this appeal to either party.

ROBBED HER NEIGHBOR. - A German woman named ROBBED HER NEIGHBOR.—A German woman named Frederica Webber was on Tuesday committed to suswer by Justice Quecketbush, on a charge of robbing Mcs. McAuliff \$350 worth of money and clothing. It appears that the prisoner and complainant lived in the tenement house No. 418 Second avenue, and that Mrs. McAuliffe had \$100 in gold in bot bureau, where the clothing was also kept. Her little daughter told the prisoner where the money was, and shortly after it was missed. Officer West of the Twenty first Ward arrested the socused, and in default of \$500 ball she was locked up.

A SOUTHERNER DESPOTLED .- A small package of A SOUTHERNER DESPOILED.—A small package of southern chivalry, who could not invent a better fiction name than Feter Saith, having accompanied a hady to a place where Southern chivalry should not be found, was robbed of \$164. The lady in question, Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, was exceedingly sources in her pilfering, for out of \$300 which the wictim had in his pocket, she ruly took the above amount. Chivary caused the arrest of Elizabeth, and Justice Quackenbush locked her up to answer the charge of grand larceny.

FELONIOUS FEMALES.—Catharine Smith and Mary Wilson while it timating a desire to purchase some roots from

MELONIOUS FEMALES,—Catherine Smith and Mary
Mison, while intimating a desire to purchase some goods from
Mr E. Posener, No 49 Canal street, so reted \$75 worth of fur
capes and victorines about their persons and stated off with
them. One of the olerks in the store detected them in the act,
and as he called to them they dropped the articles and fied. Patroimsn Robinsen of the Eighth Ward, resing the hasty departure of the ladies, overtook and conveyed them before Justice
Quackenbush, who committed them to answer.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Tuesday afternoon a young weman named Ida Williams, living at No. 600 Broadway, was taken so the Fourte-nth Ward Station-House, laboring under the effects of a quantity of laudanum, which she is supposed to have taken for the purpose of self-destruction. She was afterward removed to the Hospital.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Martin Johnson, aged thir-teen years, was run over by a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad, near Menhattanville, on Tuesday afternoon, and had one of his legs nearly severed from his body. He wastaken to his residence, No. 124 West Nuoteenth street.

Accused of Bunglary.-Thomas Burdett, a young man, was arrested on Tuesday night by Officer Golden of the Sixth Ward, while in the act of leaving the premises of Elem Barks, No 13 Baxter street, with some of her goods in his pos-session. Justice Welsh committed the young man to answer.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE,-Yesterday afternoon a German samed Charles Born, while riding through Lexington avenue, near Forty-sixth street, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed. He was on his way to Hamilton Park to take part in a military parade. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

STOP THAT YOUNG MAN.

Whose steps are tending to ruin, diagrace, and a Drupkard's Grave. N say like him have been record and restored to reason, and the embraces of joyous friends, by having had given to them in Coffee, Tes, or Liquor, Doctor Hanny Zent's Ranguy son Love or Straens Danne, which may be obtained at No. 88 Divisioned, corner of Market; also, at No. 814 Sthew.